

tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska) at 11 o'clock and 4 minutes a.m.

#### PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESS

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 one-minute speeches.

#### CALL TO PAY OFF OUR DEBT

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, a call to action has been given. The Clinton-Gore administration has been called upon to join this Republican Congress in protecting the future of the younger generations of Americans.

The Republican leadership has called upon the President to make a real commitment by joining our effort to use up to 90 percent of the surplus to pay off the national debt.

Yet, what has been the President's response to this call to action? Well, so far it has been ambivalence. He has said, well, that depends on "what the various spending commitments are."

Well, Mr. President, that simply is not good enough. It is time to stop wasteful Washington spending and pay off our national debt.

This fiscally responsible Republican Congress is protecting the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds; and now it is time to pay off the public debt so that our children will not be burdened by it in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I call upon the administration to join with us and my colleagues on this fair, middle ground to pay off our national debt and to protect the future of our Nation and of our children.

#### CHILDHOOD CANCER MONTH

(Mrs. MORELLA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, September is Childhood Cancer Month.

Unfortunately, today cancer is the number one disease killer of children. This devastation knows no boundaries. It cuts across all social, economic and ethnic groups.

This year alone, an estimated 12,400 children will be diagnosed with cancer and 2,300 will die from the disease.

Despite the advances in early detection and treatment, only two-thirds of children diagnosed with cancer survive. And data shows that the incidence of cancer among children has increased 20 percent over the past 20 years.

So this must stop.

Even though the majority of children's leukemia are now curable, mortality is still substantial among children with solid tumors.

The progress in medical research in childhood cancer should be celebrated, but much more work needs to be done in pediatric cancer research.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, childhood cancer still remains an underrecognized and underserved need.

The time to change is now. Our children are our future.

#### DISPUTE OVER KASHMIR

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak about the refugees and others who suffer as a result of the dispute over Kashmir between India and Pakistan.

We heard earlier in joint session about the suffering on the Indian side. Well, earlier this year I visited a camp on the Pakistani side that was filled with Kashmiris who were wounded or who had relatives who were wounded or dead from fighting. Several had their limbs cut off by their Indian adversaries.

These Kashmiris pleaded with me to urge the U.N. to get involved and somehow bring an end to the bloodshed and suffering of the Kashmiri people and relief to the refugees. They are called displaced persons, not refugees, so they are ineligible for relief.

Some reports suggest that over a million people have become refugees since 1947 as a result of the conflict.

Madam Speaker, I urge Secretary General Kofi Annan to appoint a special envoy to help bring an end to this conflict to get the two sides to the negotiating table. I urge the governments of Pakistan and India to dialogue with each other, find a solution to this long, drawn out conflict.

And why not allow the Kashmiris to hold a referendum for self-determination? India is the world's largest democracy. What is wrong with letting people in Kashmir vote on their future?

In the meantime, forces should pull back from the line of conflict and relief should be provided to the suffering refugees of Kashmir.

#### "IN GOD IS OUR TRUST"

(Mr. SCHAFFER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCHAFFER. Madam Speaker, on this day, 186 years ago in 1814, Francis Scott Key penned the Star-Spangled Banner. Key was both a prominent attorney and a man of strong Christian faith and convictions. In fact, he was one of the early leaders of the American Sunday School movement. And while a U.S. Attorney under President Andrew Jackson, Key carried on significant discourses about faith with leading Members of the United States Congress.

It is no surprise, then, that the fourth version of Key's Star-Spangled Banner sets forth the religious language of our national motto years before it was officially adopted. Recalling the language of that fourth verse:

"Blest with vict'ry and peace may the Heaven rescued land

"Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation!

"Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,

"And this be our motto, 'In God is our trust.'

"And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave.

"O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

"In God is Our Trust" was penned by Francis Scott Key as our national motto on this day in 1814; and the truth of that motto is as real today as it was 186 years ago.

#### NFL HOUSTON TEXANS

(Mr. GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, it has been 3 long years and Houston once again has a professional football team, an NFL team. That name last week was decided to be the Houston Texans.

Since 1997, when the Oilers left Houston to go on to Tennessee, football fans have hoped and dreamed for this moment. In Houston it was a long and hard road. Even though it is only 3 years, it seems like many more.

I want to thank the owner who brought the NFL back to Houston, Bob McNair. Without his hard work, dedication and effort, we would not have this possible, but also to the people of Houston and Harris County who voted to build the new stadium right next to the eighth wonder of the world, the Astrodome.

As any Texan can tell us, football is more than just a sport or game, it is a religion in Texas. Texans are crazy about football, and Houstonians are now crazy about the Houston Texans.

Professional football has a long history in my hometown. In the early days of the AFL, the Houston Oilers were a powerhouse, winning the championships in 1961 and 1962; and when